c. reacting said first reagent and said second reagent by exposing said image to heat and adhering said image to said substrate, and applying radiation energy to said image to form a cohesive bond within said image.

Please add the following Claims:

4. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 1, wherein said substrate is a textile.

5. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 4, wherein said textile comprises an hydroxyl group, and wherein said hydroxyl group reacts with said first reagent upon exposing said image to heat energy.

6. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 1, wherein at least one of said first reagent and said second reagent comprises at least 10% crystalline material by weight.

7. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 2, wherein said crystalline material is not a release agent.

8. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 6, wherein said crystalline material is not a release agent.

9. A process of electrographic printing, comprising the steps of:

a. preparing a toner, wherein said toner comprises a first reagent and a second reagent, and wherein a reaction between said first reagent and said second reagent is blocked;

b. supplying an electrographic printer with said toner and printing a portion of said toner onto a receiver substrate, wherein an image is formed by said portion of said toner that is printed onto said receiver substrate; and

c. transferring said image from said receiver substrate to a final substrate by exposing said image to heat energy and reacting said first reagent and said second reagent, and causing said image to transfer to said final substrate and adhere to said final substrate, and applying radiation energy to said image to form a cohesive bond within said image.

10. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 9, wherein at least one of said first reagent and said second reagent is a crystalline material.

11. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 9, wherein said toner has a glass transition temperature of 50°C or less.

12. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 9, wherein said final substrate is a textile.

13. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 12, wherein said textile comprises an hydroxyl group, and wherein said hydroxyl group reacts with said first reagent upon exposing said image to heat energy.

14. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 9, wherein at least one of said first reagent and said second reagent comprises at least 10% crystalline material by weight.

15. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 10, wherein said crystalline material is not a release agent.

16. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 14, wherein said crystalline material is not a release agent.

17. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 9, wherein said receiver substrate is not a textile.

18. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 12, wherein said receiver substrate is not a textile.

19. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 17, wherein said receiver substrate is paper.

20. A process of electrographic printing as described in Claim 18, wherein said receiver substrate is paper.

## REMARKS

A new Information Disclosure Statement is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

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